UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

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DP/PROJECTS/2794
(NIR/75/133)
25 February 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF LARGE-SCALE UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA

Project title and number:	Expansion of Rural Health Services (North-Western State) (Supplementary Assistance) (NIR/75/133)
Executing Agency:	World Health Organization (WHO)
Government co-operating agency:	North-Western State Government
Date of approval:	July 1978
Estimated starting date for project operations:	1/
Duration:	2/
Estimated value of the Government additional input expressed in US dollars:	$3 656 200 (In kind)
Estimated UNDP additional contribution:	$ 240 100
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. The project area is very poorly served by health services. No organized preventive services or immunization programmes have been available at the village level. The incidence of malaria is very high and the estimated infant mortality rate is 180 per 1,000 live births. The Government wishes to improve health services in an effort to provide a balance in development throughout the State with particular emphasis in rural areas.

2. The Basic Health Service Programme of the third National Development Plan (1975/1980) is now in its implementation phase and the state governments must bear increasing responsibility for the operation of primary health care delivery services. In the course of the Plan period the number of health clinics in the area covered by the project will increase from 145 to 360. In addition the quality of health care delivery in 120 dispensaries is being improved by providing additional trained female health staff.

1/ Project operations started under small-scale assistance in January 1976.

2/ The project duration, previously two years, has now been extended by three years.

/...

3. UNDP assistance in expanding training facilities, which was first approved as a small-scale, two-year project in 1975, has now been extended to cover the full five-year period.

II. The project

4. The objective of the project remains the development of a balanced and comprehensive health service network as a functioning system. In particular, the project will strengthen the capability of the Medical Auxiliary Training School, Sokoto; develop the curricula required for the female medical auxiliary, with special knowledge of maternal and child health; increase the annual intake of students; enhance the capability of the school staff through on-the-job training and attendance at up-grading refresher courses within Nigeria; and systematize and strengthen the supervisory capacity of the basic health service in the State, particularly at the village level.

5. UNDP will provide for the services of two nurse educators. The Government will provide counterpart staff, accommodation and support services.

6. The expenditure components of the UNDP contribution are as follows:

	Previously approved		Present approval		Total approved	
	m/m	$	m/m	$	m/m	$
Experts	48	144 000	67	236 500	115	380 500
Miscellaneous		-		3 600		3 600
		144 000		240 100		384 100

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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DP/PROJECTS/2795
(NIR/74/009)
25 February 1980

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APPROVAL OF LARGE-SCALE UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA

Project title and number:	Advanced Aeronautical Training/Nigeria Civil Aviation Training Centre (Supplementary Assistance) (NIR/74/009)
Executing Agency:	International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
Government co-operating agency:	Federal Ministry of Transport
Date of approval:	November 1978
Estimated starting date for project operations:	1/
Duration:	2/
Estimated value of the additional Government input expressed in US dollars:	$1 620 400
Estimated UNDP additional contribution:	$903 100
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. The Nigerian Civil Aviation Training Centre was established in 1964 with assistance from the United Nations Special Fund. Operations under the present project which began in 1975 3/ were to have been completed in three years, but delays in delivery of training equipment forced postponement of the arrival of some of the experts and necessitated extensions of the assignments of others. In addition, more training abroad is required for the national staff members who will be using the highly sophisticated equipment now being acquired by the Centre.

1/ Project operations started under Preparatory Assistance in January 1975.

2/ The project duration previously three years, has now been extended by three years and five months.

3/ DP/PROJECTS/736.

II. The project

2. The objectives of the project remain to expand the scope of training offered by the Centre, to enlarge the Centre's teaching capacity by expansion, and to assist the Centre in updating and enlarging its syllabi and instructional technique.

3. UNDP is providing for the services of experts and for fellowships. The Government is providing counterpart staff, land and buildings, equipment and supporting services.

4. The expenditure components of the UNDP contribution are as follows:

	Previously approved		Present approval		Total approved	
	m/m	$	m/m	$	m/m	$
Experts and administrative support personnel	124.0	549 000	119.9	710 400	243.9	1 259 400
Training		136 250		190 550		326 800
Equipment		11 000		1 800		12 800
Miscellaneous		25 750		350		26 100
		722 000		903 100		1 625 100

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DP/PROJECTS/2796
(NIR/78/007)
25 February 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA

Programme and Administrative Support
(NIR/78/007)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	February 1979
Starting date for project operations:	February 1979
Planned completion date:	January 1981
To be executed by:	United Nations Development Programme
Government implementing agency:	Federal Ministry of Economic Development (FMED), Economic Affairs Division
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$849 200
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. In 1976 the Government of Nigeria began supplementing the UNDP programm in Nigeria through programme cost sharing and substantial additional amounts have been contributed during the 1977/1981 IPF cycle.

2. The rapid expansion of the programme and the logistical difficulties encountered have strained the capacities of both UNDP and the Federal Ministry of Economic Development to provide supporting facilities for UNDP projects.

3. In the fast developing economy of Nigeria communications difficulties may be the most important constraints hampering timely delivery of project inputs. Existing means of communication are inadequate to serve the projects and experts widely dispersed throughout Nigeria. A twelve-station radio network will ensure that projects can communicate with Lagos.

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*In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) and subsequent authorizations of the UNDP Governing Council, reports are issued seriatim on the approval of UNDP assistance of $250,000 or more (including, if any assistance financed by Government or by third-party cost sharing)..

4. In accordance with the decision of the 24th session of the UNDP Governing Council the Government of Nigeria will assist in meeting the additional costs of administering the cost-sharing programme through an administrative support project charged to country programme costs.

II. Objectives and activities

5. The objectives of the project are to: (a) supplement the programme and administrative capability of the UNDP office and increase its capacity to assist the Government and UNDP executing agencies in identifying, appraising, implementing, monitoring and evaluating the projects included in the Country Programme for Nigeria; (b) strengthen communication between the UNDP office and the vast network of UNDP Government-assisted projects located throughout Nigeria.

III. Inputs

6. UNDP will provide personnel, subcontracts covering provision and maintenance of communications equipment, training for officials of the Federal Ministry of Economic Development and equipment. The Government will provide office accommodation in the UNDP compound.

IV. Financial data

7. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are:

	$
Personnel	310 400
Subcontract	500 000
Training	10 000
Equipment	22 800
Miscellaneous	6 000
	849 200

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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DP/PROJECTS/2797
(NIR/77/009)
25 February 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA

Development of Technical Services in Forest Cartography (NIR/77/009)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	January 1979
Starting date of project activities:	October 1978 (Under an advance authorization)
Planned completion date:	September 1980
To be executed by:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Government implementing agency:	Federal Department of Forestry
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$659 000
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. Between 1975 and 1977 a cartographic section was established at the Federal Department of Forestry as part of the UNDP-financed Forestry Department Project (NIR/71/546).1/ The section was comprised of craftings, photographic reproduction, printing and remote sensing units. Equipment was installed and tested, production, and preliminary training of staff started. Because of various delays in the importation of equipment, however, together with an erratic power supply the section was not fully functional until the middle of 1977.

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* In accordance with General Assembly Resolution 2688 (XXV) and subsequent authorizations of the UNDP Governing Council, reports are issued seriatim on the approval of UNDP assistance of $250,000 or more (including, if any assistance financed by Government or by third-party cost sharing).

1/ DP/[illegible] (Vol.II), p.35, DP/PROJECTS/40 and 734.

/...

2. One of the terms of reference of the Forestry Development project (NIR/71/546) which was completed in September 1978, was to ascertain the condition of the forest reserve maps. The investigations carried out revealed that many forest boundary stones were missing and old field survey records lost, including in many cases the original forest reserve maps.

3. Field surveys in conjunction with proper boundarying of the forest reserves will play an important role in obtaining the required data for the production of accurate plans of forest reserves as well as providing suitable data for rectifying side-looking airborne radar imagery.

4. The Cartographic Section provides a service to many of the divisions of the Federal Department of Forestry, in particular the Management Division. This division relies heavily on maps for planning and control of the many projects which it monitors.

5. The project is intended to develop the local capacity for arresting the rapid deterioration of the environment, especially in the arid north and the equally rapid depletion of the timber resources of the southern high forest zone.

II. Objectives and activities

6. The immediate objective of the project is to develop the technical services in the cartographic section of the Federal Department of Forestry by developing a capacity for: (a) carrying out of the field surveys for re-establishing forest reserve boundaries; (b) preparation of new forest reserves and management maps; (c) carrying out of advanced studies in remote sensing for forest management and land-use planning purposes and the employment of advanced techniques in photolithography; (d) preparation of manuals; and (e) training of Nigerian personnel. To this end the international and national staff working together will: (a) prepare, discuss and implement plans; (b) collate and collect existing data and conduct field surveys; (c) prepare and execute training programmes in phototypesetting; (d) prepare and execute programmes in printing; and (e) prepare technical mnauals as required.

III. Inputs

7. UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, the services of five experts in management, photolithography, printing, remote sensing and cartography; and some fellowships in remote sensing, photography and printing.

8. In addition to the Government contribution in cash the Government will also provide qualified professional counterpart and supporting staff, office space, supplies and equipment directly to the project.

/...

IV. Financial data

9. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	615 600
Training	29 400
Miscellaneous	14 000
	659 000

10. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of the inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $2,191,700 of which $1,625,700 is in kind and $566,000 is in cash.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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DP/PROJECTS/2798
(NIR/77/008)
25 February 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA

Development of Forestry Management Capability (NIR/77/008)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	January 1979
Starting date of project activities:	October 1978 (Under an advance authorization)
Planned completion date:	September 1981
To be executed by:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Government implementing agency:	Federal Department of Forestry
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$942 500
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. In recent times the demand for wood and wood products has been rising appreciably in Nigeria and especially since the advent of the oil wealth. The gross domestic product (GDP) rose from ₦14.4 billion in 1974-1975 (an increase of 8.2 per cent per year) and the Third National Development Plan predicted that the GDP growth rate will average 9.5 per cent over the period 1975-1980. At the same time, the population is likely to grow at the rate of 2.5 per cent per year. Sawn-wood consumption is estimated to rise from 1974 to 1980 by 84 per cent and in 1990 by an increase of 295 per cent. Plywood consumption is estimated to rise from 1974 to 1980 by 104 per cent. Paper consumption shows similar dramatic growth, from 163,000 tons in 1975 to 282,000 tons in 1980 (an increase of 73 per cent). The Government therefore wishes to institute within the framework of its over-all economic and agricultural policy, proper management procedures for the preservation and utilization of the forest resources.

*In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) and subsequent authorizations of the UNDP Governing Council, reports are issued seriatim on the approval of UNDP assistance of $250,000 of more (including, if any, assistance financed by Government or by third-party cost sharing).

/...

2. To carry out this and other forestry programmes of national importance, the Federal Department of Forestry was established in 1970 with the responsibility for the planning and development of forestry and wildlife in Nigeria. This management project will assist the Management Division in identifying the actual areas where the programmes will be carried out, preparing the working plans, collecting data to monitor the progress of the plans and planning the development of forest industries in the light of progress made in the implementation of the programmes. The project is a follow-up to the UNDP-assisted project Forestry Development Project (NIR/71/516) 1/ which has been attached to the Federal Department of Forestry since 1973, to assist in the collection of economic and technical data for planning purposes and the evaluation of alternatives derived from the data for the development of forestry in Nigeria. This management project will be co-ordinated with the other forestry projects funded by UNDP, with Federal Government and State Governments efforts and institutions for the development of forestry and industries, and also with the proposed large-scale integrated forestry and rural development project of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank).

II. Objectives and activities

3. The immediate objective of the project is to develop the planning, monitoring and evaluation services of the Federal Department of Forestry. To this end, the national and the international staff working together will: (a) establish data acquisition systems for management control plots in plantations and natural forest, management reporting and data storage, work study techniques and forest industries capacity output; (b) develop appropriate methods and procedures for the continuing collection and computation of data from the acquisition systems; (c) develop a capacity for preparing and continually up-dating proposals and plans, using the data feedback, for plans of management; (d) prepare manuals on the standard methods for forest management, data acquisition and analysis; and (e) train Nigerian personnel in all aspects of the objectives of the project.

4. UNDP will provide, through FAO, for the services of four experts in forestry management, workstudy and industries; consultants and an associate expert; and fellowships in forestry management.

5. The Government will provide qualified professional and supporting staff, office space, supplies and equipment directly to the project.

IV. Financial data

6. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	795 280
Training	123 220
Miscellaneous	24 000
	942 500

7. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $1,722,600 in kind.

1/ DP/L.257 (Vol.II),p.35, DP/PROJECTS/40 AND 734.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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DP/PROJECTS/2799
(NIR/77/005)
25 February 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA

Forest Utilization Centre (NIR/77/005)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	January 1979
Starting date of project operations:	November 1978 (Under an advance authorization)
Planned completion date:	October 1980
To be executed by:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Government implementing agency:	Federal Department of Forestry
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$547 700
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. Sawmilling is the major forestry industry in Nigeria carried out by well over six hundred sawmills. Its main features are the predominance of small sawmills of very low efficiency due to lack of capital, technical expertise and trained manpower.

2. To make more efficient use of its existing wood supplies and increase the returns to the domestic economy by increasing the efficiency of sawmilling operations, systematic training for sawmilling and maintenance procedures is required.

3. To increase the skills available to the sawmilling industry, the Government instituted research and vocational and trade training. Research into various aspects of wood utilization including air and kiln seasoning, preservation and mechanical wood processing is carried out by the Federal Institute for Forestry Research, Ibadan.

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*In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) and subsequent authorizations of the UNDP Governing Council, reports are issued seriatim on the approval of UNDP assistance of $250,000 of more (including, if any, assistance financed by Government or by third-party cost sharing).

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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DP/PROJECTS/2800
(SOM/75/008)
25 February 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOMALIA

Fisheries Development and Training
(Supplementary Assistance) (SOM/75/008)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	June 1979
Starting date of project activities:	June 1976 (Including previous assistance)
Planned completion date:	December 1981
To be executed by:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Government implementing agency:	Ministry of Fisheries
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$1 809 800
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. In 1973, the Somali Government reaffirmed its policy of focusing attention on development of the rural communities, including the small-scale coastal fishing villages by encouraging the formation of fisheries to joint venture enterprises. UNDP assistance to the development of fisheries in Somalia has passed through various phases. The first UNDP-assisted project, which ended in 1974, consisted of six years of resource survey and demonstration work.[1/] As a result of a UNDP/FAO Review Mission

1/ DP/SF/R.4/Add.45.

* In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) and subsequent authorizations of the UNDP Governing Council, reports are issued seriatim on the approval of UNDP assistance of $250 000 or more (including, if any, assistance financed by Government or by third-party cost sharing).

/...

to Somalia in 1973, UNDP/FAO assistance in fisheries became reoriented to concentrate on the development of selected small-scale fisheries along the eastern coastline. The present project, SOM/75/008[1/], which became operational in June 1976, is in direct continuation of an earlier project (SOM/73/005). It was designed to support the priority accorded by the Government to the development of the coastal small-scale fisheries operating from villages and towns along the 3.200 kilometer long coastline. With assistance from multilateral as well as bilateral sources, the Government plans to organize the coastal fishing communities into co-operatives and through pilot fisheries development centres increase catches for domestic consumption as well as prepare for gradual expansion into export markets.

2. Following an evaluation of the project activities carried out jointly by UNDP and FAO in conjunction with the Government and the results of an Indian Ocean fishery survey, which recently examined the needs in this sector of the economy, the Government requested additional assistance from UNDP to expand and extend project activities through the next Plan period (1979-1981). During this period, the project will extend the training capacity of the project to five fisheries centres, three of which have already been established with UNDP/FAO assistance. Since project activities will focus on field and in-service training, fellowships to be awarded Somali nationals for academic training overseas will be provided from other sources of assistance. The project will also help to co-ordinate inputs from other sources of assistance in close co-operation with parastatal fisheries organizations dealing with coastal artisanal fisheries.

II. Objectives and activities

3. The immediate objectives of the project remain to: (a) advise and assist the Government on all relevant aspects of small-scale fisheries development associated with pilot fishery development centres and the fisherman's co-operatives; (b) continue a programme of establishing mechanical workshops and train national personnel in workshop practice, and maintenance and repair of small marine engines and vessel hulls; (c) develop, demonstrate and introduce improved fish handling and processing facilities and techniques, and also introduce measures designed to comply with public health and quality standards appropriate to the needs for local consumption and export; (d) assist the Government in the organization,operation and management of the fisheries co-operatives; (e) train fishermen and other local personnel in co-operative activities. The supplementary assistance now approved will strengthen the capabilities of the Ministry of Fisheries and enable the Government to carry out development work, embracing the East and North coast, to ensure concurrent development of all fishery centres.

III. Inputs

4. Under the assistance now approved UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, the services of one project manager, one master fisherman, one master boat-builder, one mechanic instructor, one fish-processing expert, one refrigeration engineer, one co-operative/extension expert, one plant manager, consultants, six United Nations Volunteers, and support personnel; and subcontracts for servicing of workshops, training and equipment.

1/ DP/PROJECT/1667.

5. To carry out the activities for which assistance is now approved, the Government of Somalia will finance its contribution to the project both in cash and in kind, assign national personnel to serve on the project and provide buildings, equipment and supplies as specified in the project revision document.

IV. Financial data

6. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	Previously approved $	Present approval $	Total approved $
Personnel	225 400	1 578 700	1 804 100
Subcontract	-	113 600	113 600
Equipment	131 300	90 000	221 300
Miscellaneous	5 800	27 500	33 300
	362 500	1 809 800	2 172 300

7. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $3,255,600 of which $336,200 is in kind and $2,919,400 is in cash.

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DP/PROJECTS/2801
(SOM/78/008)
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ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOMALIA

Project Development and Planning
(SOM/78/008)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	June 1979
Starting date of project activities:	January 1979 (Including previous assistance)
Planned completion date:	December 1981
To be executed by:	United Nations
Government implementing agency:	State Planning Commission
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$2 470 800
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. The development priorities enunciated in the Three-year Development Plan (1979-1981) reflect the basic development principles of the Government of Somalia, which include social equality, optimum use of national resources in production and the promotion of large-scale development schemes in the public sector. In 1974, in connexion with the severe drought with which Somalia was then afflicted, the Government requested UNDP assistance in the development of rehabilitation projects for the benefit of nomads, who constitute about two-thirds of Somalia's population, stricken by drought. Through the United Nations/UNDP assistance, which was provided under project, Project Preparation and Rehabilitation (SOM/75/009)[1/], a number of surveys and studies were completed before the project ended in 1978.

1/ DP/PROJECTS/2044

* In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) and subsequent authorizations of the UNDP Governing Council, reports are issued seriatim on the approval of UNDP assistance of $250,000 or more (including, if any, assistance financed by Government or by third-party cost sharing).

/...

2. Although primarily oriented to the development of drought rehabilitation projects, the previous project also assisted in the preparation of the Three-Year Development Plan. Since its activities comprised virtually all sectors of the national economy, the project became attached to the State Planning Commission, which occupies a pivotal role in project development and planning in Somalia. The implementation of the Plan and the need to plan continuously for the future, however, requires upgrading of the capabilities of the State Planning Commission. For this reason, the Government requested further assistance from UNDP which has been approved under the present project. It is designed to accelerate the preparation, appraisal and execution of projects and to establish a coherent national development planning system including monitoring of plan implementation.

II. Objectives and activities

3. The immediate objective of the project is to improve the capacity of the State Planning Commission in planning and project development so that it will be capable of conducting the development planning process efficiently and effectively. Although institution-building is the main objective of the project, direct support will be the project's primary role initially. As the project preparation activity and planning machinery are strengthened, the direct support function of the project will be gradually de-emphasized in favour of increasing institution-building activities. To this end, the national and international staff working together will: (a) organize seminars for senior staff of the State Planning Commission, sectoral ministries and other Government agencies in perspective, medium and short-term planning, project preparation, project appraisal and implementation; (b) prepare guidelines to serve not only as reference for the participants in the seminars but also as a basic means of instruction for the day-to-day work of the State Planning Commission as well as the planning unit in sectoral ministries; and (c) develop and elaborate a programme of in-service training of Somalia professionals in project development and planning etc.

III. Inputs

4. UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, for: the services of one senior economic development planner, one agricultural planning adviser, one agronomist, one animal husbandry and range adviser, one irrigation engineer, one project appraisal adviser, one industrial planning engineer, one senior hydrogeologist, one fisheries industry adviser and one dairy development adviser; consultants; fellowships; equipment and supplies.

5. The Government will provide qualified professional and supporting staff, office space, supplies and equipment directly to the project.

IV. Financial data

6. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	2 138 000
Training	171 300
Equipment	111 500
Miscellaneous	50 000
	2 470 800

7. The estimated total value expressed in US dollars of inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $1,778,300 in kind.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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DP/PROJECTS/2802
(SOM/78/004)
25 February 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOMALIA

Strengthening of the National Geological Service
(SOM/78/004)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	June 1979
Starting date of project activities:	December 1978 (Including preparatory assistance)
Planned completion date:	December 1981
To be executed by:	United Nations
Government implementing agency:	Ministry of Mineral and Water Resources
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$755 600
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. Since 1962, UNDP has been providing the Government of Somalia with assistance in the field of mineral and groundwater survey in three consecutive phases and more recently, since 1975, with assistance in strengthening the Geological Service within the Ministry of Mineral and Water Resources. Since 1977 the Geological Service has been divided into three technical departments - the Geological Survey Department, the Hydrogeology Department and the Petroleum and Mining Department. The predecessor project, Strengthening of the National Geological Service (SOM/74/015), had as its main objective to develop the Government agency into a functioning, semiautonomous Geological Service capable of executing detailed geological, geochemical, geophysical and

* In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) and subsequent authorizations of the UNDP Governing Council, reports are issued seriatim on the approval of UNDP assistance of $250,000 or more (including, if any, assistance financed by Government or by third-party cost sharing).

...

hydrogeological surveys throughout Somalia and to undertake research work on specific mineral and groundwater exploration problems, etc. Although previous project activities led to the creation of a nucleus of a Somali Geological Survey, it was not possible, for a variety of reasons, to develop a functioning Geological Survey within the scope and the duration of the previous UNDP assistance. One inhibiting factor was internal administrative constraints which could not be overcome by the UNDP-assisted project at the time. The work of the National Geological Service, however, has resulted in the findings of adequate and economically viable deposits of several non-metallic minerals which has enabled Somalia to construct a cement factory and to proceed with the establishment of gypsum, ceramic and glass industries. In addition, investigation of deposits of uranium have shown considerable promise and may lead to a joint venture involving a bilateral donor. Furthermore, favourable geological conditions for mineral oil occurrences have been registered in several large areas of the country.

2. Recognizing the vital need for evolving exploration techniques suited to the covered areas and for a systematic exploration and geological mapping of the entire territory aimed at establishing an inventory of its mineral and groundwater resources, the Government of Somalia has requested further assistance from UNDP which has been approved under the present project. Under a preparatory assistance phase of the project, the teamleader designate helped officials of the Geological Service to plan the project. It is expected that with a systematic, integrated geological survey programme, the Government will be able to provide the basic data necessary to attract investment capital to explore and exploit mineral resources in quantities presently unknown in Somalia.

II. Objectives and activities

3. The immediate objective of the project is to up-grade the capacity of the Geological Service for carrying out work programmes related to assessing, promoting and controlling the exploration and exploitation of mineral resources. To this end the national and international staff working together will: (a) organize an effective geological survey and mineral exploration programme; (b) co-ordinate all geological investigations within Somalia; (c) develop capability in the petrological and mineralogical fields; (d) develop improved capability in cartography; (e) establish a map-producing facility; (f) publish geological maps and reports; and (g) arrange for in-service training of Somali professionals in the required disciplines.

III. Inputs

4. UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, for: the services of one exploration/mapping geologist, one mineralogist/petrologist, one geological cartographer and one United Nations Volunteer as a workshop mechanic; five fellowships in geological library systems, geological cartography, analytical chemistry and in mineral exploration /mining respectively; and supplies and equipment.

5. The Government will provide qualified professional and supporting staff, office space, supplies and equipment directly to the project.

IV. Financial data

6. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	Previously approved	Present approval	Total approved
	$	$	$
Personnel	55 400	516 250	587 650
Sub-contracts	-	13 000	13 000
Training	-	60 650	60 650
Equipment	15 000	159 700	174 700
Miscellaneous	1 000	6 000	7 000
	71 400	755 600	843 000

7. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $817,500, of which $404,500 is in kind and $413,000 is in cash (local currency).

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25 February 1980

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APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF ARGENTINA, BARBADOS, BRAZIL, CHILE, CUBA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, ECUADOR, HAITI, HONDURAS, MEXICO, PANAMA, PERU, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, AND URUGUAY

IMCO Regional Maritime Adviser for Latin America
(Supplementary Assistance) (RLA/72/069)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	June 1978
Starting date of project activities:	January 1975 (Including previous assistance)
Planned completion date:	June 1980
To be executed by:	Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO)
Government implementing agency:	Ministries responsible for shipping in the countries concerned
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$ 294 700
Source of UNDP financing:	Regional Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. The international development strategy adopted by the United Nations General Assembly for the second United Nations Development Decade calls for action to ensure that the national shipping lines of developing countries "have an increasing and substantial participation in the carriage of cargoes generated by foreign trade."

2. Most of the trade of the region is seaborne and national participation in this trade with the rest of the world is currently very limited. It is recognized that foreign trade is essential to the rapid economic development of Latin American countries. Transport integration on a regional basis is therefore essential as has been repeatedly recognized by the countries of the region. The Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA) has carried out a number of studies in the transport sector including shipping, with special emphasis on the economic aspects. The IMCO input, dealing with the technical aspects of maritime transport, will therefore be complementary to the ECLA studies.

*In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) and subsequent authorizations of the UNDP Governing Council, reports are issued seriatim on the approval of UNDP assistance of $250,000 or more (including, if any, assistance financed by Government or by third-party cost-sharing).

/...

3. The need, therefore, for developing adequate maritime expertise within Latin American countries to provide competent personnel for manning different segments of maritime activity is obvious. Such expertise can be developed only through well-organized modern training facilities. Such training facilities are required not only for sea-going personnel (navigating officers, marine engineering officers and radio officers) but also for shore-based technical personnel dealing with maritime administration, port and harbour administration, docks management, piloting and also the shore-based managerial staff attached to shipping companies. In January 1975 UNDP approved assistance to the present project providing a Regional Adviser who was appointed in August 1975 and based in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. As a result of the previous assistance, in-depth studies of the maritime sector's general needs, endeavouring also to assist the Governments in the preparation of specific technical assistance requests, have been done. In order to improve their training facilities, the Governments have requested an extension of UNDP assistance.

II. Objectives and activities

4. The immediate objectives of the project are to identify the immediate maritime needs of the participating countries and assist them in achieving the desired objectives, namely: (a) a quantative estimation of the number of posts to be filled by national personnel, including posts to be created as a result of the expansion of national shipping fleets, and of the maritime administration; (b) a qualitative assessment of the standard of training required for the most important posts; and (c) assistance to countries which are in the process of building up their national merchant fleets and maritime and harbour administrations and which have limited facilities for the training of maritime personnel.

III. Inputs

5. UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, the services of a regional maritime adviser, one adviser and one assistant on marine pollution and an adviser on marine safety.

6. The host Governments will provide supporting facilities which will include office accomodation, secretarial assistance and telephone facilities directly to the project.

IV. Financial data

7. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	Previously approved $	Present approval $	Total approved $
Personnel	363 500	291 300	654 700
Miscellaneous	3 300	3 400	6 800
	366 800	294 700	661 500

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

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DP/PROJECTS/2804
(CUB/77/001)
25 February 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CUBA

Introduction of Nuclear Technology into the National Economy
(CUB/77/001)

Report of the Administrator *

Date of present approval:	January 1979
Starting date of project activities:	June 1978 (including preparatory assistance)
Planned completion date:	January 1983
To be executed by:	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
Government implementing agency:	National Commission for the Peaceful Use of Nuclear Energy (CEA)
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$ 2 008 300
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. At present Cuba does not have the necessary material basis to adapt, develop and apply nuclear technology on a large-scale basis in the fields of agriculture, industry and medicine. Considering the potential importance of such technologies for the country's economy and the health-care system, the Government has decided to make a massive integrated effort to develop national expertise in this field.

2. In order to achieve these objectives, technical assistance has been requested from UNDP and IAEA, integrated into the Government's own efforts laid down in a comprehensive development plan. In this connection, IAEA has agreed to provide an additional $622,000 from its regular Programme during the years 1980-1982, to the $400,000 provided over the last few years, subject to approval on an annual basis. This will complement the UNDP contribution which was initiated under Preparatory Assistance in June 1978.

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* In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) and subsequent authorizations of the UNDP Governing Council, reports are issued seriatim on the approval of UNDP assistance of $250,000 or more (including, if any, assistance financed by Government or by third-party cost sharing).

II. Objectives and activities

3. The immediate objective of the project is to introduce the use of nuclear technology in four main areas of activity: mineral and metallurgical industries, radiation of food stuffs, nuclear bio-medicine and equipment for higher education, research and teaching in this field.

4. All activities will be part of an integrated approach from the Government to strongly encourage the use of nuclear technologies in various sectors of the economy. The activities include the building and equipping of laboratories for studies and research, as well as training of national personnel both in the country and abroad.

III. Inputs

5. UNDP assistance will be concentrated on the provision of fellowships and equipment, since the envisaged short-term experts in the four fields mentioned in paragraph 3 above will be paid for mainly from the IAEA regular programme. The Executing Agency, IAEA, has further agreed that the main part of the equipment purchases should be subcontracted to the Government.

6. To carry out the activities for which assistance is now approved, the Government will provide for qualified professional and supporting staff, construction of laboratories and equipment.

IV. Financial data

7. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	Previously approved	Present approval	Total approved
Personnel	21 700	47 200	68 900
Subcontracts	-	1 404 000	1 404 000
Training	-	45 100	45 100
Equipment	-	502 500	502 500
Miscellaneous	-	9 500	9 500
	21 700	2 008 300	2 030 000

8. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $5,198,600 in kind.

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DP/PROJECTS/2804/Corr.1
(CUB/77/001)

26 October 1980

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APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF CUBA

Introduction of Nuclear Technology into the National Economy
(CUB/77/001)

Report of the Administrator*

Corrigendum

On page 2 in the upper left corner, the DP/PROJECTS/ identification number should read 2804.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

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DP/PROJECTS/2805
(CHI/71/550)
25 February 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF LARGE-SCALE UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CHILE

Project title and number:	Expansion and Improvement of the Bacteriological Institute (Supplementary Assistance) (CHI/71/550)
Executing Agency:	Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization PAHO/WHO
Government co-operating agency:	Bacteriological Institute of Chile
Date of approval:	November 1977
Starting date for project operations:	January 1974 (Including previous assistance)
Duration:	Four years and two months
Estimated value of Government inputs expressed in US dollars:	$711 500
Estimated UNDP additional contribution:	$350 000
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. Contagious diseases in Chile are among the ten most important causes of illness and, in this group, chronic respiratory and gastrointestinal diseases are the most important. In order to alleviate the problems caused by these diseases, Chile has made an effort to strengthen its diagnostical services throughout the network of regional and local laboratories, by the provision of necessary equipment.

2. The Bacteriological Institute, which acts as counterpart to the project, is part of the Technical Department of the National Health Services and, as such, has the following main functions: production of antibiotics and chemical products, provision of diagnostical laboratory services, Government control of pharmaceutical and chemical products, food quality control, technical assistance, research and training.

3. In January 1972, UNDP approved assistance for the present project[1/] which had as its main objective the modernization and expansion of the National Bacteriological Institute. During its first years of operation the project contributed to: (a) introducing, increasing production and/or improving the quality of a series of pharmaceutical products; (b) establishing independent controls for these pharmaceutical products; (c) improving laboratory diagnostic facilities; (d) strengthening applied research activities; and (e) improving general technical services.

1/ DP/SF/R.13/Add.88.

II. The project

4. Under the supplementary assistance now approved, the project objectives remain sirilar to the initial objectives which were to: (a) increase the quantity and range of pharmaceutical products produced by the Government; (b) expand the production of reagents required by all health laboratories; (c) expand and modernize the laboratory facilities for the control of food, water and pharmaceutical products; and (d) develop applied research and provide training and specialization for the scientific and technical staff of this Institute. The supplementary new inputs are, however, expected to provide the consolidation of these as well as to assist the Government in decentralizing the facilities of the National Bacteriological Institute through the strengthening of regional laboratories and provide institutional strengthening as appropriate.

5. Under the supplementary assistance UNDP, through the Executing Agency, will extend the services of experts in the production and control of biological raw materials and provide consultants in specific areas, equipment and fellowships, until December 1981.

6. The expenditure components of the UNDP contribution are as follows:

	Previously approved		Present approval		Total approved	
	m/m	$	m/m	$	m/m	$
Experts and administrative suppor personnel	126.7	504 200	560	237 600	686.7	741 800
Training		102 500		48 000		150 500
Equipment		490 000		60 800		550 800
Miscellaneous		10 700		3 600		14 300
		1 107 400		350 000		1 457 400

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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DP/PROJECTS/2806
(ELS/78/007)
25 February 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF EL SALVADOR

Strengthening of the Educational System
(ELS/78/007)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	June 1979
Starting date of project activities:	March 1979 (Including previous assistance)
Planned completion date:	May 1983
To be executed by:	United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
Government implementing agency:	Ministry of Education
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$616 000
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. With more than 820,000 primary education students (grades 1-9), El Salvador has approximately 18,000 public schools teachers, 85 percent of whom were trained prior to 1968 and only 15 per cent of whom have graduated from the Normal School. Despite the fact that more than 10,000 of these teachers have received short specialization courses during the last ten years, the necessity of continuing to upgrade and update the basic education of teachers is an urgent priority. An estimated million persons over the age of ten years in El Salvador are illiterate.

2. Realizing the magnitude of the problems the Ministry of Education is facing, the Government has requested UNDP assistance in a number of fields related to the Government's Five-Year Plan, 1978-1982, specifically Strategic Programmes Nos. 25, 26 and 27, in the modernization and expansion of educational services in rural areas, massive adult education, and the conservation and development of the country's cultural, natural and artistic patrimony respectively.

*In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) and subsequent authorizations of the UNDP Governing Council, reports are issued seriatim on the approval of UNDP assistance of $250,000 or more (including, if any, assistance financed by Government or by third-party cost-sharing).

/...

3. The first component of the project is in support of the fourth loan from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) to the educational sector which is for the purpose of, among other things , expanding basic education and training opportunities for children and adults in rural areas and improving the quality, efficiency, administration and supervision of the school system; expanding in-service training programmes for teachers and school directors; and increasing the production of textbooks and teaching materials for basic education.

II. Objectives and activities

4. The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) set up a permanent system of teachers' training, based on past experience and including the use of non-conventional elements such as modules and "distance education" or educational television; (b) develop strategies and motivation methods for the education of some 195,000 adults; including the use of appropriate words and terms in educational materials for beginners, principally in the rural areas; (c) promote actions directed at the development of a general cultural policy; and (d) evolve a working system of evaluation for the three Strategic Programmes in question.

III. Inputs

5. UNDP is to provide over four years 125 man-months of the services of experts and consultants in educational extension, modular designs, educational technology, literacy, "distance education" and evaluation; training and equipment.

6. The Government will provide 2,780 man-months of the services of national counterpart personnel in research, evaluation, education extension, literacy, modulation and planning, plus administrative and logistic support.

IV. Financial data

7. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	Previously approved $	Present approval $	Total approved $
Personnel	60 000	461 000	521 000
Subcontracts		30 000	30 000
Training		92 000	92 000
Equipment		25 000	25 000
Miscellaneous		8 000	8 000
	60 000	616 000	676 000

8. The estimated total value, expressed in U.S. dollars, of inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $2,400,000 in kind.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

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DP/PROJECTS/2807
(ELS/78/010)
25 February 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF EL SALVADOR

Strengthening of the Planning System

(ELS/78/010)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	June 1979
Starting date of project activities:	January 1979 (Including previous assistance)
Planned completion date:	December 1982
To be executed by:	United Nations
Government implementing agency:	Ministry of Planning
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$868 400
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. The Five-Year Plan, 1978-1982, is the fourth in the last 15 years through which the Government has been continuously giving impetus to economic and social development. The First and Second Plans constituted an exploratory means for the Government to acquaint itself with the advantages of medium- and short-term planning, pushing forward the development of infrastructure and private enterprise. The Third Plan, 1973 - 1977, was directed towards participation of the major units of the public sector in decision-making and in the annual planning of programmes and projects adjusted to the particular situations obtaining. The Fourth Plan proposes to use the Government's historical experience to modernize the country's economy and to achieve major social progress through the execution of 51 Strategic Programmes based on systematic investment and public expenditure, expanded social projects,, optimum utilization of manpower, and a sound development policy, giving special importance to the role of a dynamic free enterprise.

* In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) and subsequent authorizations of the UNDP Governing Council, reports are issued seriatim on the approval of UNDP assistance of $250,000 or more (including, if any, assistance financed by Government of by third-party cost sharing).

/...

2. The present UNDP project is designed to assist the Government, in general, in strengthening its planning system, and in particular the fourth Five-Year Plan.

II. Objectives and activities

3. The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) formulate project plans including financial aspects,in conjunction with the Ministry of Finance; (b) develop systems of identification, evaluation and preparation of projects; (c) establish a follow-up system for the Strategic Programmes, projects and national goals, and develop a national information system for the purpose; (d) establish methodological bases for a continuous process of planning (long-term, medium-term and short-term) at all levels, global, sectoral, regional and institutional;(e) programme and carry out economic and social studies of the country;and (g) raise the technical capacity of national personnel to operate and develop the systems to be established, and formulate policies, plans and programmes.

III. Inputs

4. Under the assistance now approved, UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency over a period of four years 247 man-months of the services of experts and consultants in pre-investment programming and project formulation, in general macro-economic analysis in the preparation, control and financing of the operatiove programmes of the public sector, in social development programmes and projects, in systems and data processing, in integrated rural development and in long-term projections and econometry; (b) a training component; and (c) a small provision for equipment.

5. To carry out the activities for which assistance is now approved, the Government of El Salvador will provide 560 man-months of the services of professionals at the director level , department chiefs, technicians and auxiliaries, seven vehicles, office space, office equipment, office supplies and insurance and maintenance of vehicles.

IV. Financial data

6. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	Previous assistance(PA)	Present approval	Total approved
	$	$	$
Personnel	144 000	757 100	901 100
Training		60 000	60 000
Equipment		40 000	40 000
Miscellaneous	1 000	11 300	12 300
	145 000	868 400	1 013 400

7. The estimated total value , expressed in U.S. dollars, of inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $4,150,000 in kind.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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DP/PROJECTS/2808
(UGA/78/011)
25 February 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF LARGE-SCALE UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF UGANDA

Project title and number:	Assistance to the Public Health Planning Unit (UGA/78/011)
Executing Agency:	World Health Organization (WHO)
Government co-operating agency:	Ministry of Health
Date of approval:	November 1978
Starting date for project operations:	January 1979
Duration:	Three years
Estimated value of the Government input expressed in US dollars:	$123 500 (in kind)
Estimated UNDP contribution:	$394 100
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. Lack of efficient machinery for Public Health Planning and Programming has often been claimed to be one of the main causes of inefficient management in public health administration. In realization of this claim, the Government of Uganda decided to set up a planning unit in the Ministry of Health during the third five-year planning period 1971/1972 - 1975/1976. This, however, did not materialize. The need for the unit was again strongly emphasized during the workshop on National Health Planning held in April/May 1976 and its implementation has been listed as one of the Ministry's priorities during the three-year Action Programme 1976/1977 to 1978/1979. UNDP was requested to provide assistance in terms of a health planning expert, fellowships and equipment, to help in the establishment of the unit.

/...

II. The project

2. The long-range objective of the project is to facilitate the formulation, execution and evaluation of health programmes and projects in Uganda.

3. The immediate objectives are to create and develop a planning and evaluation machinery and techniques and set up a system of assessing health programmes and monitoring and reviewing regularly the performance and prospects of such programmes.

4. UNDP will provide the services of an expert in health planning as well as fellowships and equipment required for the implementation of the project. The Government will provide the required services through the facilities of the Ministry of Health of the Government of Uganda.

5. The expenditure components of the UNDP contribution are as follows:

	$
Experts	300 700
Training	79 400
Equipment	11 000
Miscellaneous	3 000
	394 100

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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DP/PROJECTS/2602
(URT/79/001)
25 February 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Assistance to the National Vocational Training Division, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (Phase III) (URT/79/001)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	May 1979
Starting date of project activities:	September 1978
Planned completion date:	March 1981
To be executed by:	International Labour Organisation (ILO)
Government implementing agency:	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$572 600
Source of UNDP financing:	Special Measures Fund for Least Developed Countries (SMF/LDC)

I. Background

1. The United Republic of Tanzania faces a critical shortage of trained manpower in the productive sectors of its economy. Thus, the Government has embarked on a systematic programme of manpower planning, vocational and technical education in order to meet the increasing need for skilled and qualified manpower in consonance with its all-embracing philosophy of self-reliance.

2. UNDP/ILO-supported effort in this vital field gained momentum under the project, National Vocational Training Programme (URT/67/520) which became operational in June 1968 and terminated in March 1973. This precursor project resulted in the establishment of a National Vocational Training Council, a trade training and testing department, as well as a pilot training scheme.

*In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2688(XXV) and subsequent authorizations of the UNDP Governing Council, reports are issued seriatim on the approval of UNDP assistance of $250,000 or more (including, if any, assistance financed by Government or by third-party cost sharing).

/ ...

3. Subsequently, as a second phase, URT/72/023[1/] was launched with the primary objective of improving and expanding the National Vocational Training Programme and developing an integrated apprenticeship scheme with in-plant and in-centre training. The Phase II project was completed in December 1977, after having established an institutional set-up for vocational training. Other multilateral and bilateral agencies such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) and the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) have given substantive support to this nation-wide effort.

4. To consolidate what has been achieved so far, staff development programmes have to be further improved, the training to be enhanced and a regular flow of information to primary and secondary schools as well as to industry on in-plant training, vocational guidance and trade testing to be secured.

5. To strengthen the National Training Programme in these areas the present Phase III Project (URT/79/001) will provide for a significant number of fellowships and four United Nations Volunteers who will assist in teaching, installation of equipment and improvement of information dissemination systems. The sizable training component, which amounts to some 75 per cent of total inputs, will greatly reduce the Government's current dependence on expatriate instructors.

II. Objectives and activities

6. The over-all objective of the project remains to increase the number and improve the quality of craftsman trained under the National Vocational Training Programme, in response to the country's requirements of skilled manpower. The project activities will centre on identifying and placing national staff for further training abroad, and in upgrading selected critical areas/trades of instruction such as workshop training and organization.

III. Inputs

7. Under the assistance now approved UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency ILO, United Nations Volunteers in the fields of printing/bookbinding, fitter-machinery mechanics, foundry pattern making, and hydraulic and pneumatic mechanics. Provision for two hundred and seventy six man-months of fellowship training are also covered by this project as well as the provision of vehicles. The Government will provide services of national technical and administrative support staff, workshops for training, office space and facilities, and houses for the United Nations Volunteers.

IV. Financial data

8. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	86 000
Training	442 300
Equipment	35 100
Miscellaneous	9 200
	572 600

9. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $7,135,200.

1/ DP/PROJECTS/168.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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DP/PROJECTS/2810
(URT/73/026)
25 February 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF LARGE-SCALE UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Project title and number:	Improvement of Science Teacher Training, Zanzibar (URT/73/026)
Executing Agency:	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
Government co-operating agency:	Ministry of Education, Zanzibar
Date of approval:	November 1978
Estimated starting date for project operations:	1/
Duration:	2/
Estimated value of the Government input expressed in US dollars:	$747 000 (In kind)
Estimated UNDP additional contribution:	$555 300
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. Despite scarce financial resources the Zanzibar Government has been providing free education since 1964 manifesting the great importance it attaches to education. This measure together with a nation-wide campaign for education and literacy programmes has prompted a remarkable increase in school enrolments. As a consequence the Ministry of Education faced the enormous task of finding additional teachers in the shortest possible time to reduce the shortage of qualified teachers for primary and secondary schools particularly in the field of science.

2. With the present pace in expanding primary and secondary school education it is evident that the demand for teachers will continue to grow fast, making special training efforts necessary to cope with the situation. Therefore the Government has given priority to the development of Nkrumah College as it is the only institute in Zanzibar for training and upgrading of primary first-cycle science teachers.

1/ Project operations started in June 1975 under Preparatory Assistance.

2/ Including the period previously approved, the project duration will be six years and six months.

/ ...

II. The project

3. The development objective of the project is to further extend and improve primary school education on the island and ensure appropriate environmentally oriented curricula. To this end the Government is determined to increase the quantity and improve the quality of science teachers for primary and first-cycle schools of Zanzibar and Pemba Island through training programmes at Nkrumah Teacher Training College, Zanzibar, and refresher courses organized by the Ministry of Education.

4. The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) conduct and improve training programmes in Science and Mathematics teaching at the Nkrumah College; (b) revise the science syllabus for primary schools in accordance with the guidelines of the Ministry of Education; (c) revise and improve the syllabi in Science and Mathematics in use at the Nkrumah College; (d) establish and develop laboratories, workshops and a Science Resources Centre at the Nkrumah College; (e) train local counterpart staff; and (f) assist the Ministry of Education in organizing educational programmes for Zanzibar television.

5. UNDP will provide the services of two experts, two associate experts and three United Nations Volunteers in science teaching, individual fellowships for training abroad and group training, audio-visual aids, science educational materials, workshop machine and tools, and automotive equipment.

6. The Government will provide national technical staff, buildings, workshop supplies and operational expenses.

7. The UNDP contribution, originally in the amount of $89,800, was successively revised over the last three years up to the recent total of $240,600. With the present approval, the UNDP contribution is further increased. The expenditure components of the UNDP contribution are as follows:

	Previously approved		Present approval		Total approved	
	m/m	$	m/m	$	m/m	$
Experts	28	146 400	249	303 800	277	450 200
Training		34 200		155 000		189 200
Equipment		51 700		74 000		125 700
Miscellaneous		8 300		22 500		30 800
		240 600		555 300		795 900

8. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $747,000.

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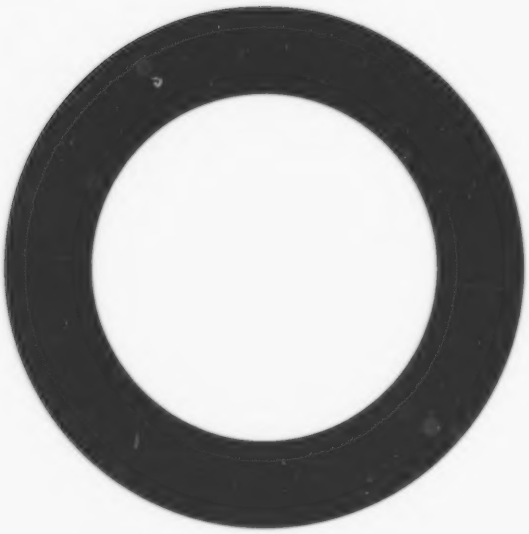

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

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DP/TPG/[illegible]/[illegible]
(UNESCO/73/027)
25 February 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF LARGE-SCALE UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Project title and number:	Expansion and development of Karume Technical College, Zanzibar (URT/73/027)
Executing Agency:	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
Government co-operating agency:	Ministry of Education, Zanzibar
Date of approval:	November 1978
Estimated starting date for project operations:	1/
Duration:	2/
Estimated value of the Government input appraised in US dollars:	$1 005 300 (In kind)
Estimated UNDP additional contribution:	$726 100
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

1. Background

1. The Karume Technical College came into being in 1966, as the only institute of its kind in Zanzibar. The College offers specialized courses in various fields of engineering for the training of technicians. In view of the strong emphasis being put on technical education by the Government of Zanzibar, there is a need to further expand this institution's capacity and enhance/diversify trade curricula.

2. Present enrolment of some 90 technical students is by no means sufficient to meet the need of trained technicians in Zanzibar. The Three-Year Plan approved by the Government in June 1977 projects a sharp increase of the intake so that the total enrolment of students should reach a level of [illegible] by 1981.

1/ Project operations started in June 1977 under Preparatory Assistance.

2/ Including the [illegible] previously approved, the project duration will be of [illegible] six months.

...

...present the Government of Zanzibar has very limited financial and ...
...improve the execution and development of the Karume Technical College. ...
...constraints, the Government of Denmark has, since 1970, been ...
...assistance to the College. UNDP/UNESCO has provided assistance to the College ...
...under the present project, initially at a moderate rate, in view of ...
...financial constraints at the time.

II. The project

... The development objective of the project is to reach full self-reliance in the ...
...trained in relevant fields of technical manpower. To this end the project will increase ...
...the number of trainees and enhance the quality of training for technicians graduating ...
...from the Karume Technical College, which is concurrently training local technical ...
...teachers for Zanzibar, thereby reducing the country's reliance on expatriate teachers ...
...for primary and secondary schools.

... The immediate objectives are to: (a) establish and put into operation new ...
...laboratories and workshops at the College; (b) set up a new telecommunication and ...
...engineering department and assist in the establishment of a 50-kilowatt electric power ...
...station; (c) provide basic workshop equipment and outfit a laboratory for the College; ...
...(d) renovate, improve and update the College's curricula and syllabi; (e) improve the ...
...College's teaching capability through the introduction of new courses and teaching aids ...
...at the College; and (f) train national counterpart staff.

... UNDP will provide the services of two experts, four associate experts and six United ...
...Nations Volunteers in electronics, electrical, mechanical and civil engineering, as well ...
...as individual fellowships for training abroad and group training, automotive and workshop ...
...equipment.

... The Government will provide national technical and administrative support personnel, ...
...facilities, workshop supplies and operational expenses.

... The UNDP contribution, originally in the amount of $119,400, was successively ...
...increased over the last three years up to the recent total of $252,500. With the present ...
...revision, the said contribution is further increased. The expenditure components of ...
...UNDP contribution are as follows:

	Previously approved		Present approval		Total approved	
	$/m	%	$/m	%	$/m	%
Project personnel	153.0	104 900	296.3	359 200	449.3	144 100
Training		47 300		126 900		144 100
Equipment		41 700		225 000		266 700
Miscellaneous		8 600		15 100		23 700
		202 500		726 100		97 600

... The estimated total value, expressed in U.S. dollars, of inputs provided directly ...
...the Government to the project is $1,225,300.

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

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DP/PROJECTS/2312
(URT/78/018)
25 February 1980

ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Strengthening of the National Textile Corporation (TEXCO) (URT/78/018)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	June 1979
Starting date of project activities:	September 1978 (Including previous assistance)
Planned completion date:	June 1982
To be executed by:	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
Government implementing agency:	Ministry of Industries (National Textile Corporation)
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$901 000
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. The Government of Tanzania's Third Five-Year Development Plan puts emphasis on the need to increase industrial production in order to satisfy the basic needs of the population, such as food, shelter and clothing. The textile industry is the largest industry sub-sector of the country, but there is need to add to the existing capacity and also to improve capacity utilization in the existing mills, if the target of 120 million metres in output by 1981 is to be reached.

2. A loan from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) of $25 million and credit of $20 million from the International Development Association (IDA) have been granted to finance the establishment of a new integrated cotton/polyester factory at Morogoro. Improvement in capacity utilization is also to be attained through

*In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) and subsequent authorizations of the UNDP Governing Council, reports are issued seriatim on the approval of UNDP assistance of $250,000 or more (including, if any, assistance financed by Government or by third-party cost sharing).

/ ...

a study that has been entrusted to an external consulting firm, TEXCATE. To ensure a satisfactory outcome in these transactions, however, the National Textile Corporation (TEXCO) which is the holding company for all the textile mills in the public sector, would require considerable strengthening in its technical capacity, and UNDP assistance is being sought for such a purpose.

3. The project document was prepared by a UNDP-financed Preparatory Assistance mission in September 1978. After analyzing the present deficiencies in the mills, the mission recommended that the measures required to effect improvements should include the provision of a team of OPAS experts to be attached to TEXCO to monitor and supervise the TEXCATE study and help implement its final recommendations.

II. Objectives and activities

4. The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) strengthen TEXCO's technical capability to exercise its supervisory function over its textile factories; (b) assist it to effectively control the work of the expatriate management teams contracted to manage its factories; (c) help it monitor the capacity utilization and productivity improvement study to be carried out by an expatriate consulting firm (TEXCATE). (d) further assist TEXCO in implementing TEXCATE's recommendations; (e) conduct training programmes and on-the-job training for the local staff and formulate plans for a National Textile Institute to cater for future training needs; and (f) assist TEXCO in improving the distribution systems for fabric production.

III. Inputs

5. Under the assistance now approved UNDP will provide, through the Executing Agency, the services of a textile institute adviser and five OPAS experts in the fields of cotton textile technology, industrial engineering, cotton, finance, textile training and marketing; training, equipment and miscellaneous operating costs.

6. The Government will provide the necessary national staff and premises for the proposed project.

IV. Financial data

7. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	Previously approved	Present approval	Total approved
	$	$	$
Personnel	15 000	853 600	868 600
Training	-	7 400	7 400
Equipment	-	35 000	35 000
Miscellaneous	-	5 000	5 000
	15 000	901 000	916 000

8. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $84,200 in kind.

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UNDP

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ENGLISH ONLY

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Leather and Leather Products Industries Development
(URT/78/010)

Report of the Administrator*

Date of present approval:	May 1979
Starting date of project activities:	January 1980 (Planned)
Planned completion date:	December 1981
To be executed by:	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
Government implementing agency:	Tanzania Leather Associated Industries Limited (TLAI) (Ministry of Industries)
Estimated cost of assistance planned under present approval:	$427 900
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. Tanzania, after Ethiopia, is the second largest producer of hides in Eastern Africa. The number of cattle in the country is estimated to be ten to thirteen million and about one million bovine hides are available each year. There is an additional collection of goat and sheep skins of more than two million pieces annually. One of the targets of the long-term industrial strategy of Tanzania is to process local raw materials within the country with a view to maximizing foreign exchange earnings through the increased value added.

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/...

2. Consequently, the development objective in the leather industries sector is to process locally all the available hides and skins into semi-tanned or finished leather. The leather products industries, covering footwear, leather garments and leather goods, should be able to produce at such quality levels that reasonable local and international demands would be satisfied. In the Second UNDP Country Programme for the United Republic of Tanzania, the sum of $400,000 was allocated to a project in the leather and leather goods industries sector during 1980 and 1981.

3. In 1979, the Government of Tanzania established the Tanzania Leather Associated Industries (TLAI) as a parastatal organization under the Ministry of Industries to be the principal agency for the development of the leather and leather products industry. The group now consists of three large tanneries, a trading organization for hides and skins, and leather products industries. The installed capacity in the tanneries is sufficient to process nearly all available hides and skins in the industry.

4. Existing factory units in the corporation are, however, facing grave problems. The quantities and qualities of the products have not been satisfactory. The major problems are caused by a lack of appropriate knowledge and operational training and experience which are primarily evident in the functions of production, maintenance and marketing. In order to remedy this situation, the present project will strengthen the Tanzania Leather Associated Industries with a team of international experts to advise on production technology, maintenance operations and marketing.

5. UNIDO has already provided assistance to the Tanzania Leather Associated Industries through two SIS projects, Assistance to the Leather Goods Industry (SI/URT/77/805) and Manufacture of the Leather Board from Scrap Leather (SI/URT/77/806). The present project was approved in the field by the Resident Representative in May 1979.

II. Objectives and activities

6. The immediate objectives of the project are: (a) better integrated and more efficient tanneries and leather products factories; (b) increased capacity utilization and productivity; (c) improved quality of leather products; (d) balanced products mixes, utilizing in the most favourable way raw materials and waste materials from leather industries, and meeting the demands of the markets; and (e) a Leather Centre to co-operate with the industries in training and technical development.

7. In order to achieve the objectives, a team of international experts will be assigned to the Tanzania Leather Associated Industries. They will provide direct technical assistance in respect of processing methods, quality control, maintenance practices, marketing and other managerial matters. The adviser will assist the Leather Centre in conducting training programmes and carry out applied research and development programmes.

III. Inputs

8. UNDP will provide for the following:

(a) Experts:

Leather industry expert (international team leader)	24 man-months
Leather manufacturing expert	12 " "
Shoe technologist	12 " "
Shoe designer	3 " "
Maintenance engineer	6 " "
Leather and leather products marketing expert	3 " "

(b) Training activities in the form of individual fellowships, group study tours and in-service training; and (c) Laboratory equipment and pilot plant for the Leather Centre.

9. The Government of Tanzania will provide counterpart personnel to all international experts. The recurrent and capital budget of Tanzania Leather Associated Industries will provide for necessary support activities and premises for the project.

IV. Financial data

10. The expenditure components of the planned assistance are as follows:

	$
Personnel	318 800
Training	60 800
Equipment	38 300
Miscellaneous	10 000
	427 900

11. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $176,900.

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APPROVAL OF LARGE-SCALE UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

Project title and number:	Improvement of Rice Cultivation and Extension in Food Crop Cultivation, Zanzibar (Supplementary Assistance) (URT/73/024)
Executing Agency:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Government co-operating agency:	Ministry of Agriculture and Land, Zanzibar
Date of approval:	November 1978
Estimated starting date for project operations:	1/
Duration:	2/
Estimated value of the Government input expressed in US dollars:	3225 000 (In kind)
Estimated UNDP additional contribution:	1 027 100
Source of UNDP financing:	Indicative Planning Figure (IPF)

I. Background

1. The persistent problem of food shortage in Tanzania, coupled with the declining trend in export earnings (mainly from cloves), and the simultaneous rapid increase in the price of food imports, constitute a challenge to development planning in the country. One of the responses to this challenge is the introduction of irrigated agriculture and the improvement of cultural practices in traditional agriculture.

1/ Project operations started in May 1979.

2/ The project duration, previously three years, has been extended by three years.

2. Since 1975, UNDP assistance under the present project[1/] has contributed to establishing the technical possibility of doubling rice yield under rain-fed conditions with the adoption of high yielding varieties. The limitation on land suited for such cultivation has resulted in the first part of UNDP assistance devoting considerable attention to the identification of potential areas for cultivation under irrigation. Thus, in the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba 13,000 acres of such land has been selected and triple cropping has disclosed possibilities in the form of farm yields between three and four times the output from traditional farming.

3. Further UNDP assistance is required to confirm, through more careful studies, the implications of the introduction of irrigation into traditional farming methods.

II. The project

4. The development objective of the project remains to assist the Government of Zanzibar in increasing the production of rice and other food crops, by building up crop cultivation knowledge, organizational know-how and administrative competence of its staff.

5. The immediate objectives remain to: (a) study the socio-economic feasibility of small-scale production of irrigated rice and other crops; (b) develop simple economically justifiable irrigated systems both from source and groundwater sources; (c) develop optimal rain-fed crop production systems under Zanzibar conditions; (d) develop methods for disseminating the findings of the project by the extension service; and (e) train counterpart personnel and extension staff by organizing in-service training programmes study tours and fellowships.

6. UNDP will provide six experts and consultants in irrigated agronomy and extension services, group training and equipment.

7. The Government will make available to the project national professional staff and support personnel, office space, seeds, fertilizers pest/disease control chemicals, and miscellaneous operational expenses.

8. The expenditure components of the UNDP contribution are as follows:

	Previously approved		Present approval		Total approved	
	m/m	$	m/m	$	m/m	$
Experts and administrative support	88	278 300	87.1	746 300	175.1	1 024 600
Subcontract		-		5 100		5 100
Training		50 400		(27 100)		23 300
Equipment		63 900		310 400		374 300
Miscellaneous		25 500		(7 600)		17 900
		418 100		1 027 100		1 445 200

9. The estimated total value, expressed in US dollars, of inputs provided directly by the Government to the project is $225,000 in kind.

1/ DP/PROJECTS/2314